

## CLAIMS

1. A method to control a frequency oscillator, as a crystal oscillator, and to form an oscillating circuit, by means of which method a frequency oscillator, improved to its qualities, is achieved, in which method the frequency of reference oscillator (1) is raised by means of frequency multiplier (2) or phase locked loop into output frequency (5), **characterized** in that as frequency oscillator a low frequency oscillator (1) with substantially lower frequency (< 100 kHz) than wanted is used, the control of which output frequency (5) is carried out adjusting the low frequency oscillator (1) by means of voltage or digital control arrangement (4).
2. A method according to claim 1 **characterized** in that the impact on frequency due to changes of temperature is eliminated feeding temperature compensation control (3) to the low frequency oscillator (1).
3. A method according to claim 1 **characterized** in that the low frequency is raised at least to a hundredfold.
4. A frequency oscillator, as a crystal oscillator, the high frequency output frequency (5) (<10 MHz) is achieved by means of frequency multiplier (2) connected to oscillator (1) or by means of a phase locked loop, **characterized** in that the frequency oscillator includes low frequency (<100 kHz) oscillator (1) and its control circuit includes voltage or digital control arrangement (4) for control of output frequency in adjusting the said low frequency oscillator (1).
5. A frequency oscillator according to claim 4 **characterized** in that control (3) compensating the impact of the change of temperature is connected to the low frequency oscillator (1).